

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

**COPYRIGHT DIGITIZATION
AND PUBLIC ACCESS**

**Market Research for Planning the Conversion of Copyright
Registration Catalog Card Data**

Request for Information
Version 1.0

February 1, 2013

Market Research for Planning the Conversion of Copyright Registration Catalog Card Data

This is a Request for Information (RFI) only. Any and all information requested in response to this RFI is for **Market Research purposes only**. In accordance with FAR 15.201 (e), responses to this notice are not offers and cannot be accepted by the government to form a binding contract. The government is under no obligation to issue a solicitation or to award any contract on the basis of this RFI. All costs associated with responding to this RFI will be the sole responsibility of the contractor. All submissions to this RFI will be treated as business materials, become government property and will not be returned.

The information contained in this background document is being provided to interested parties in order to obtain information for planning and budgeting purposes. The Copyright Office is planning the conversion of content from approximately 7.8 million images of Copyright catalog cards containing index terms and other facts about Copyright registrations from 1971 to 1977. The actual cards were recently digitized into high quality color uncompressed TIFF images at 300 ppi. For data capture and conversion of the content, the Copyright Office would provide color JPEG2000 derivative images organized into sets (directories) of approximately 1200 images, each set corresponding to one drawer in the catalog. Interested vendors are asked to study the information contained herein as well as the sample card images available at:

[//ftp.loc.gov/pub/copyright/digit/](http://ftp.loc.gov/pub/copyright/digit/)

- Zipped J2K Registration Card Images.zip (Containing the full contents of 4 catalog drawers)
- 1971_1977_Registrations.zip (Containing complete sets of cards for 15 registrations including title(s), author(s), and claimant(s); image file names are the registration numbers with suffixes)

Based on the information, interested parties are asked to provide as much detail as possible about what it would cost per card to capture and convert the data content from the card images into data records as described below at each of the following 3 levels of accuracy: 98%, 99%, and 99.9% and at any other level of accuracy that a respondent wishes to suggest. The respondent should include a description of how they would achieve the agreed upon level of accuracy. The respondent is also asked to provide as much detail as possible about the time frame to convert the 7.8 million card images and about any assumptions, limitations or restrictions that would apply.

1971-1977 Copyright Registration Cards

Registrations represent the public record of copyright ownership filed at the U.S. Copyright Office for a specific work of intellectual property.

- a. Characteristics of the 1971-1977 registration cards:
- Types of cards:
 - Basic (original) registrations – from the original filing of a claim in copyright for a specific work of intellectual property
 - Renewal registrations – from the filing of a claim to renew the term of copyright protection for a specific work of intellectual property

- Serial registrations – from the successive filings of claims in copyright for issues of a published serial or periodical (multiple registrations per card)
 - Notice of Use (records related to music registrations) – from the filing of notice by a claimant that they had made the first mechanical recording of a work
 - Cross reference cards – references, usually not specific to any one registration, to see related records in the card catalog set
 - The 1971-1977 registration cards (approximately 7,768,146 images) are contained in one alphabetical interfiled set
 - For any one registration there is typically a card for the title, the author, and the claimant
 - For any one registration there may be alternate forms of the title, each having their own card
 - For some registrations, the author and claimant are the same resulting in fewer cards; for others there may be multiple author names and/or multiple claimant names, each having their own card and resulting in more cards
 - Title and claimant cards for registrations of serial or periodical publications may contain multiple registrations on a single card
 - Registration number and date of registration uniquely identify a registration
 - Different types of data on the cards are not explicitly labeled but can be inferred by position and/or the data itself. (see examples in Appendix A)
 - A very small percentage of the cards in the 1971 to 1977 time are handwritten and tend to be the multi-registration serial cards
- b. Recognizing and parsing card headers in the 1971-1977 card images and building the data records:

In general, the data capture/conversion process will involve the following:

- Capturing the data from each card
- Parsing the data into fields
- Sorting the captured data by registration number
- Building a registration record in XML format from the content of the several card images

The Copyright Office recognizes that there are several approaches that may be taken to capturing and converting the data and building the registration records. It will be up to the respondent to describe which method will achieve the best accuracy/cost ratio.

A typical registration will have at least 2 cards alphabetically filed, one for the title and another for the claimant name. There may be additional cards for alternate forms of the title, subtitle, associated title, and for other names associated with the work. These include other claimant names and author names.

To build a data record, the data captured from the card images for a single registration would be brought together using the registration number and date. Each card image will have a header that's either a title or a name. Most often the header is a single line but it may have multiple lines.

A header may be recognized as a title if the text string matches the beginning of the text paragraph. See the examples on pages A-1 to A-7 and page B-5 for more detail. Other titles associated with a work will also be found in the text paragraph usually following the main title for the work.

A header may be recognized as a claimant name if it matches data in the text string following the copyright notice symbol © or (P). See pages B-1 through B-3 for more detail.

If the header is neither a title nor a claimant name then it could be an author name but that requires verification. Author names are generally included in the text body of a card, so the first step would be to look within the body of the text in the card image for a text string that matches the header text string. If a match is found then the next step would be to examine what precedes the text string for “markers” that imply authorship.

Markers include:

By and its variants:

By
Performed by
Compiled & edited by
Collected & edited by
Edited & with an introduction by
Illustrated by
Prepared & edited by
All compositions written and performed by

Foreign language By:

Texte de
Adaptation de
Orch. di
Parole di

Authorship statements without the word ‘by’:

Arr.
Arr., editing & note:
Appl. author:
Appl. au:
Appl. authors:
Artist,
English w
English lyric: (possible other words in front of lyric, or lyric by itself)
French lyrics: (possible other words in front of lyrics, or lyrics by itself)
Letra:
Musica:
Piano arr.
Muziek
Music:
Musiche
m (abbreviation for music)
w (abbreviation for words) see also w:

w & m
w, m & arr.
words & music:

Usually, the markers mentioned above precede the names. Occasionally some markers, such as editor and assistant editor, follow the names.

There are also markers that do not imply authorship:

- Published by
 - Distributed by
 - Issued by
 - Conducted by
- c. Data patterns found in the 1971-1977 registration cards:
- Three groups of Copyright Office staff studied several drawers of cards and compiled a set of findings that should facilitate capturing data from the card images. The findings are included in Appendix B.
- d. Registration numbers found in the 1971-1977 registration cards:
- Registration numbers begin with a prefix that indicates the class and series of the registration followed by a sequentially assigned number. Class and series codes are explained in Appendix C.
- e. Data capture from images of the registration cards in the Copyright Card Catalog will require capture and verification of the data elements specified in the table below. All output records from data capture that contain the same registration number and the same date of registration (i.e., the same registration) will be combined to produce one full integrated record for each registration. Delivery format shall be XML using tags corresponding to the data elements specified.
- f. Content and Processing
- Monograph Registration Card Images:
 - Card header – appears on every card, usually the top line but sometimes more than one line
 - Text paragraph – appears on almost every card
 - Registration number – appears on almost every card
 - Registration date – appears on almost every card

Process:

- Capture the above four pieces of data from each card
- Identify the type of header using the patterns provided
 - Does the header follow the © symbol?
 - Does the header appear at the beginning of the card text?
 - Does the header appear in the card text preceded by any marker associated with an author name?

- Serial Registration Card Images:

- Card header – appears on every card, usually the top line but sometimes more than one line
- Claimant statement – appears on every card
- Issue registrations – (one or more occurrences per card) each line contains the volume number, issue number, issue date, publication (registration) date, registration number; renewal registrations also contain the original registration number and date

Process:

- Capture the card header as the title
- Capture the claimant statement as the claimant name
- Capture the five pieces of data for the issue registered
- Repeat the above 3 steps for each registration on a card creating a separate record for each

- Other Card Images:

- Cross reference cards – contain a header and a “see” or “see also” reference to another card in the catalog; capture the data in the text paragraph field
- Continuation cards – sets of cards with the same image number and a single alphabetic suffix (i.e., *a* for the first image, *b* for the second image, *c* for the third image, etc.) for processing as a single card image as described for monograph and serial registrations
- Notice of use cards – appear similar to monograph registration cards but contain the word *Notice* and numbers having the format *Vnnn Pnnn*; process as a monograph registration

- Content of a Data Record

Data Element	Format	Notes
Title	Text string captured from card header	
Author	Personal name (Inverted; not parsed) or Corporate name; Multiple occurrence; captured from card header	
Volume Number	Text string; captured from serial registration entry	
Issue number	Text string; captured from serial registration entry	
Issue date	MMYY, DDMMYY; captured from serial registration entry	Validity check on date

Claimant	Personal name (Inverted; not parsed) or Corporate name; Multiple occurrence; captured from card header	
Text paragraph	Text string in the body of the card beginning with the title and ending with the registration number	
Registration number	Alphanumeric Multiple occurrence	Validity check on class and series (See Appendix C)
Date of registration	YYYYMMDD	Validity check on date
Publication date	DDMMM, DDMMYY; captured from serial registration entry	Validity check on date
Class and series	Text string; captured from alphabetic prefix in the registration number after validation	
Links to respective card images	Links to the J2K image files as provided by the Copyright Office	One per J2K image file

- For any card image that does not contain a registration number such as a cross reference, the information from the image would need to be captured in the text paragraph field and saved along with the link to the image in a separate file for further research by the Copyright Office.
- The respondent should include recommendations about how the Copyright Office can verify the accuracy of data capture, the accuracy of data parsing and identification, and the accuracy of data record construction.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Government shall retain full ownership rights to all deliverables from any future contracts involving the Copyright Digitization and Public Access project including all digital versions of Copyright records, all image files, all data and index files, and all project management and status reports. Such rights shall include both tangible and intangible rights including but not limited to copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret, and unfair competition. The contractor may claim no rights or legal interest in delivered material including electronic files, their content, or the organization structure of the files or their indexes.

RFI Instructions

Interested vendors or organizations should address the following in their submissions:

1. Provide as much detail as possible about what it would cost per card to capture and convert the data content from the cards into data records as described above at each of the following 3 levels of accuracy: 98%, 99%, and 99.9% and at any other level of accuracy that a respondent wishes to suggest.

2. Describe how the agreed upon level of accuracy would be achieved.
3. Provide as much detail as possible about the time frame to convert the 7.8 million card images and about any assumptions, limitations or restrictions that would apply.
4. Describe which method of data capture and conversion will achieve the best accuracy/cost ratio and why.
5. Recommend how the Copyright Office might verify the accuracy of data capture, the accuracy of data parsing and identification, and the accuracy of data record construction.

THIS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION FOR BID, REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL, NOR A REQUEST FOR QUOTATION, AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE AN ORDER/CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE PAY FOR THE INFORMATION SOLICITED.

Other Pertinent Information

The records of the Copyright Office referenced in this statement of work are public records and may be inspected during regular business hours by interested vendors or organizations in the Madison Building of the Library of Congress in room LM-404. Reader registration is required before access to the records is granted.

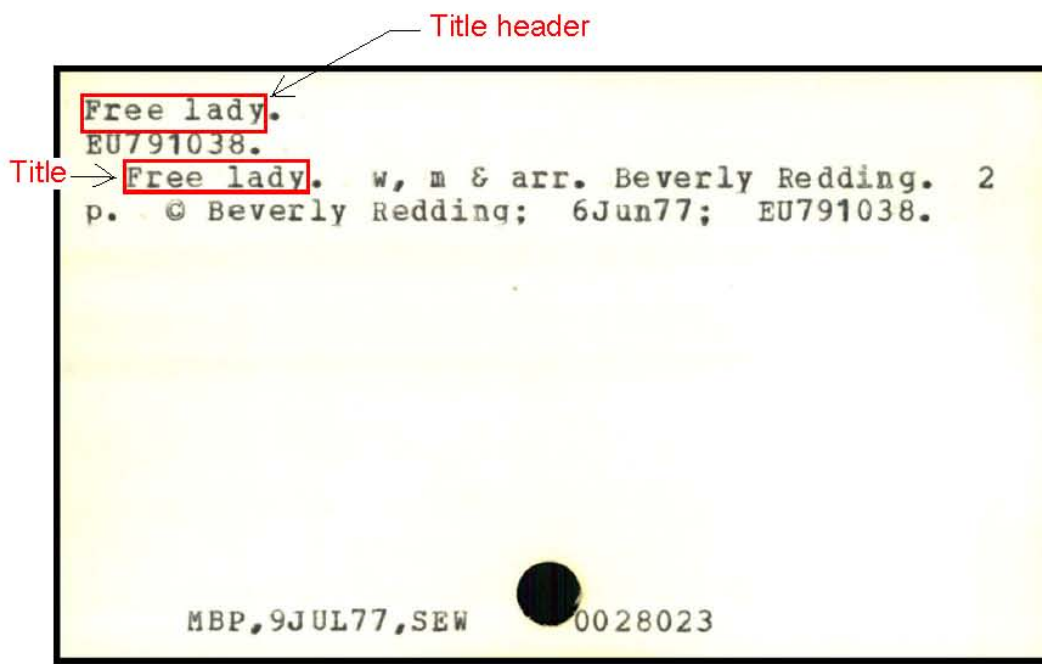
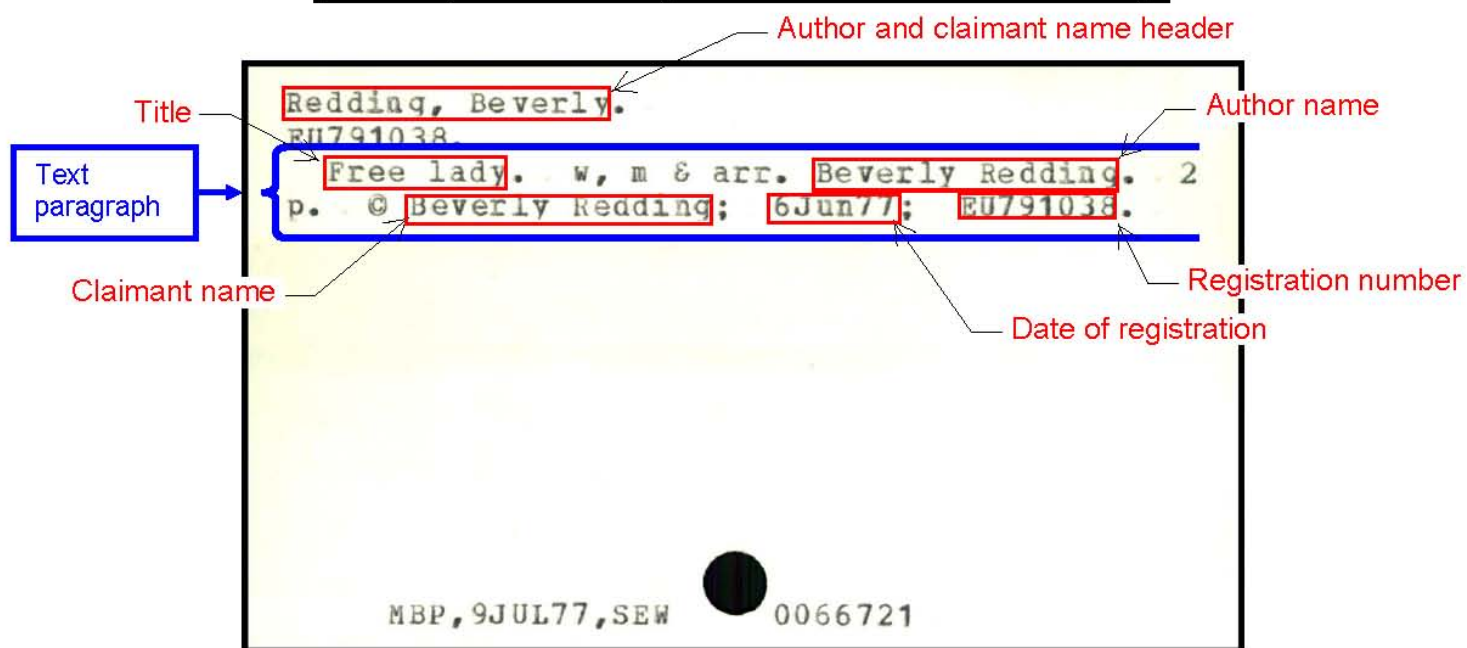
Appendix A contains examples of the registration cards found in the 1971-1977 time period. Pages A - 1 to A - 7.

Appendix B contains the findings by 3 groups of Copyright staff who studied several drawers of cards in the 1971-1977 time period to identify patterns in the data. Pages B - 1 to B - 5.

Appendix C defines the registration number prefix codes. Pages C - 1 to C - 3.

APPENDIX A
Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

An Example of a Basic Registration with Two Cards in the Catalog



An Example of a Basic Registration with Six Cards in the Catalog

Date of registration

- Title header

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie. — Registration number
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab- ✓
73-1
3-9

Card 1: Title

Author header

Author name

WAITING FOR THE DAY TO COME; w & m
S. Feldman, E. Greenwich & S. Tu-
 danger. 2 p. © Pound of Sound Music
 Co. & Music Development, Inc.;
 24Jan73; EU380869.

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie.
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab- ✓
73-1
3-9

Card 2: Author

APPENDIX A
Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

Author header

Greenwich, Ellie.

WAITING FOR THE DAY TO COME; w & m
S. Feldman, E. Greenwich & S. Tudanger. 2 p. © Pound of Sound Music Co. & Music Development, Inc.;
24Jan73; EU380869.

Author name

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie.
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab-✓
73-1
3-9

Card 3: Author

Author header

Tudanger, Steve.

WAITING FOR THE DAY TO COME; w & m
S. Feldman, E. Greenwich & S. Tudanger. 2 p. © Pound of Sound Music Co. & Music Development, Inc.;
24Jan73; EU380869.

Author name

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie.
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab-✓
73-1
3-9

Card 4: Author

APPENDIX A
Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

Claimant header

Pound of Sound Music Co.

WAITING FOR THE DAY TO COME; w & m
S. Feldman, E. Greenwich & S. Tudanger. 2 p. © Pound of Sound Music Co. & Music Development, Inc.;
24Jan73; EU380869.

Claimant name

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie.
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab-✓
73-1
3-9

Card 5: Claimant

Claimant header

Music Development, Inc.

WAITING FOR THE DAY TO COME; w & m
S. Feldman, E. Greenwich & S. Tudanger. 2 p. © Pound of Sound Music Co. & Music Development, Inc.;
24Jan73; EU380869.

Claimant name

1. Feldman, Steve.
2. Greenwich, Ellie.
3. Tudanger, Steve.
4. Pound of Sound Music Co.
5. Music Development, Inc.

pab-✓
73-1
3-9

Card 6: Claimant

APPENDIX A
Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

An Example of a Renewal Registration with Four Cards in the Catalog

Title header

Chaparrita cuerpo de uva.

R564136.

Title → Chaparrita cuerpo de uva. From the picture No basta ser charro. Letra: Ernesto M. Cortazar, musica: Manuel Esperon. © 29Oct46; EF5497. Manuel Esperon (A); 19Nov73; R564136.

Original registration date and number

Renewal registration number

Date of renewal registration

1. Title.
2. No basta ser charro.
3. Cortazar, Ernesto M.
4. Esperon, Manuel.

pdb - NT
1 - 18
73 - 2

Card 1: Title

Other title header

No basta ser charro.

R564136.

Other title → Chaparrita cuerpo de uva. From the picture No basta ser charro. Letra: Ernesto M. Cortazar, musica: Manuel Esperon. © 29Oct46; EF5497. Manuel Esperon (A); 19Nov73; R564136.

1. Title.
2. No basta ser charro.
3. Cortazar, Ernesto M.
4. Esperon, Manuel.

pdb - NT
1 - 18
73 - 2

Card 2: Other Title

APPENDIX A
Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

Author name header

Cortazar, Ernesto M.

R564136.
Chaparrita cuerpo de uva. From the
picture No basta ser charro. Letra:
Ernesto M. Cortazar, musica: Manuel
Esperon. © 29Oct46; EF5497. Manuel
Esperon (A); 19Nov73; R564136.

1. Title.
2. No basta ser charro.
3. Cortazar, Ernesto M.
4. Esperon, Manuel.

pdb - NT
1 - 18
73 - 2

Card 3: Author Name

Author and claimant name header

Esperon, Manuel.

R564136.
Chaparrita cuerpo de uva. From the
picture No basta ser charro. Letra:
Ernesto M. Cortazar, musica: Manuel
Esperon. © 29Oct46; EF5497. Manuel
Esperon (A); 19Nov73; R564136.

1. Title.
2. No basta ser charro.
3. Cortazar, Ernesto M.
4. Esperon, Manuel.

Claimant name

pdb - NT
1 - 18
73 - 2

Card 4: Author and Claimant Name

APPENDIX A

Data Content Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Catalog Cards

An Example of Multiple Serial Registrations on a Single Card in the Catalog

Claimant name: THE VILLAGE VOICE, NEW YORK
© Village Voice, Inc.

Volume number: 13405 c

Issue number: 18

12 registrations – one for each issue

no.	Issue Date	Pub. Date	Entry No.
1	4 Jan 73	© 3 Jan	B 821 5-20
2	11 Jan 73	© 10 Jan	B 821 5-21
3	18 Jan 73	© 17 Jan	B 819 355
4	25 Jan 73	© 24 Jan	B 820 726
5	1 Feb 73	© 31 Jan	B 825 582
6	8 Feb 73	© 7 Feb	B 825 584
7	15 Feb 73	© 14 Feb	B 825 585
8	22 Feb 73	© 21 Feb	B 825 586
9	1 Mar 73	© 28 Feb	B 825 583
10	8 Mar 73	© 7 Mar	B 825 587
11	15 Mar 73	© 14 Mar	B 825 581
12	22 Mar 73	© 21 Mar	B 825 586

Registration number

Issue date

Publication date / Date of registration;
Year assumed to be the same as the
issue date year

I. Village Voice, Inc.

(C-225-25,000-Feb. 1963)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

APPENDIX B

Data Patterns Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Cards

Group 1: Focusing on Copyright Notice Patterns

The group looked at 5 file drawers totaling 5,977 cards.

94.6% had a copyright notice symbol, either a “c” or “p” in a circle (© or ®).

85% of the cards had a name immediately following the copyright notice symbol and 11.2% of the cards had multiple names.

Approximately 82% of the cards were basic registration cards (not including multiple serial registrations). Of the other 18%, 0.5% represented multiple serial cards; 7.8% were renewal registrations; 4.6% were notice of use cards; and 4.8% were cross reference cards (which have no copyright symbol).

1.7% of the cards were new law cards, which means that they were published or registered Jan. 1, 1978, or later. Another 0.6% were published or registered before 1971 and were probably misfiled cards.

For the 82% of cards that were for basic registrations, the following notice pattern was generally used: © Claimant name, Date, Registration #. There are cases where a small variation on this pattern was used in order to record some additional, relevant information, and examples of such variations are listed in the Variant Pattern Examples document (See page B - 2 and B - 3).

For the 7.8% of cards that were for renewal registrations, the following notice pattern was generally used: © Previous registration date; Previous Registration #; Claimant name; Renewal Registration Date; Renewal Registration #. This pattern also could include many of the same variations listed in the Variant Pattern Examples document. Also, many of the renewal registrations incorporated claimant indicators after names in the copyright notice to explain why that person or entity was named as the claimant. For example, (A) after the name indicates that the person named is the author of the work, and (C) after the name indicates that the person named is the child of the original claimant.

APPENDIX B

Data Patterns Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Cards

LIST OF PATTERNS following © or ® for registrations	Examples
Key to patterns listed below: Date=date in DDMMYY format; year= YYYY; # = registration number	
Name; date; #.	Shelby Singleton Music, 16Dec76; EP363281.
Name; date (in notice: year); #.	Federal Pharmacal, Inc.; 8Feb77 (in notice: 1976) ; KK247132.
Name (in notice: -----); date; #.	WJM Enterprise (in notice: WJM Enterprises); 19Oct76; A832169
Name & name. NM: ----- DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	American Philosophical Society & Yale University. NM: "compilation of letters, editorial notes, and index." DCR 1965; PUB 23Mar66; REG 14Jan80; TX 401-311.
Name DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	Melodias Universales, S.A. (M U S A) DCR 1977; PUB 18Aug77; REG 2Aug78; PA 11-145.
on translation; name; date; #.	on translation; Van Nostrand Reinhold Co, Ltd.; 1Mar72; AF34696
on English translation; name; date; #.	on English translation; Paolo Sylos Labini; 21Sep73; A529602.
on introduction; name; date; #.	on introd.; Murray N. Rothbard; 14Oct75; A684948.
on new text & illus., name; date; #	on new text & illus., Feature Syndicate, Inc.; 8Mar76, A816702
on illus.; name; date; #	on illus.; Tree House, Inc.; 15Oct72; A421064
on arr.; name; date; #	
Name d.b.a name; date; #	Joelladean Lee d.b.a. Na Ohana; 24Nov72; GP84532
Name a.a.d.o. name; date; #	S.M. Hexter a.a.d.o. S.M. Hexter Company; 1Feb76; H66552
Name (solely owned by name); date; #	Kawala Music (solely owned by Frank Tavares); 19Jun72; EP303584
Name, maiden name: name; date; #	Sheila Mele Sernovitz, maiden name: Sheila Sernovitz; 11Mar77; A840240
Name, generally known a.d.o. name; date; #	Lehua Records, generally known a.d.o. Surfside Hawaii, Inc.; 22Nov77; N47244
Name; date (in notice on record jacket: year, in notice on label: year); #. May also say "in notice on record label" for second instance	House of Falcon, Inc.; 20Dec74 (in notice on record jacket: 1973, in notice on label: 1974); N32927.
Name; date (in notice on jacket: year, in notice on disc: year), #	Microfon America, Inc.; 21Apr77 (in notice on jacket: 1977, in notice on disc: 1976); N43514
Name (in notice: -----); date (in notice: year); #.	Parnaso Records Company, Inc. (in notice: Parnaso Record Company, Inc.); 27Jan75 (in notice: 1974); N21774.
Name. Appl. Au.: name. DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #	Aimee Nichols. Appl. Au.: Aimee Nichols. DCR 1977; PUB 23Sep77; REG 9Aug78; TX 189-065
Name. Appl. au.: sound recording: name, employer for hire. DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	Fabrica de Discos Peerless, S.A. Appl. au.: sound recording: Fabrica de Discos Peerless, S.A., employer for hire. DCR 1977; PUB 29Sep77; REG 18Apr78; SR 1-238.

APPENDIX B

Data Patterns Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Cards

LIST OF PATTERNS following © or ® for registrations (continued)	Examples
Key to patterns listed below: Date=date in DDMMYY format; year= YYYY; # = registration number	
Name. Appl. au.: adaptation: name, employer for hire. DCR year; PUB date; Reg date; #.	Regents Publishing Company, Inc. Appl. au.: adaptation: Regents Publishing Company, Inc., employer for hire. DCR 1975; PUB 15Oct75; Reg 8Jan79; TX 172-331
Name. Appl. au.: name, name & name. DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	Edizioni Curci. Appl. au.: Mario Benna, Nicola Salerno (pseud.: Nisa) & Angelo Giacomazzi. DCR 1951; PUB 15Dec51; REG 21May79; PA 35-042.
Name (in notice on label: name, in notice on record jacket: name); date; #.	Arista Records, Inc. (in notice on label: Arista Records, Inc., in notice on record jacket: Arista Records, Inc., a subsidiary of Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.) ; 29Dec76; N398870.
Name (in notice: name); date (in notice in record jacket: year, in notice on label: year); #.	Royalco International, Corporation (in notice: Royalco International, Inc.); 27Apr72 (in notice on record jacket: 1972, in notice on label: 1973); N33803.
Name (in notice on label: name, in notice on record jacket: name) Appl. au.: ----- : name, employer for hire. DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	Chiaroscuro Records (in notice on label: Chiaroscuro Records, in notice on record jacket: Chiaroscuro Records, a division of Audiofidelity Enterprises, Inc.) Appl. au.: performance fixed in the recording: Chiaroscuro Records, a division of Audiofidelity Enterprises, Inc., employer for hire. DCR 1977; PUB 28Dec77; REG 7Feb78; SR 124.
Name. Appl. ti.: title. DCR year; PUB date (in notice: year); REG date; #.	Jean Turner. Appl. ti.: Label for children's sleeping bags products. DCR 1977; PUB 20Aug77 (in notice: 1978) ; REG 20Mar78; TX 95-155.
Name. Appl. ti.: title. Appl. au.: ----- : name. DCR year; PUB date (in notice: year); REG date; #. (c.o. corres.)	CRDL, Inc. Appl. ti.: Label for "CRDL," pronounced "criddle," a dynamic polarized art structure. Appl. au.: label for dynamic polarized magnetic art structure, including base: Sam Gross. DCR 1973; PUB 15Jan73; REG 23Feb81; TX 727-943. (C.O. corres.)
Name. Appl. ti.: title. DCR year; PUB date; REG date; #.	Tosi Trading Company, Inc. Appl. ti.: Label for food product containing picture of three red tomatoes beneath the brand name "Gondala". DCR 1976; PUB 30Mar76; REG 14Nov78; VA 20-144.

APPENDIX B
Data Patterns Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Cards

Group 2: Focusing on Registration Number Patterns

The group reviewed 5,094 cards in 4½ drawers.

76.6% of the cards had the registration number at the end of the first paragraph.

49% of the cards also had the registration number following the card header.

70.9% of the cards had the name, date and registration number following the copyright © or ® symbol.

5.2% of the cards were for renewal registrations and had the date, original registration number, name, date, and renewal registration number following the copyright notice symbol.

.3% of the cards had multiple claimants and multiple registration numbers in the notice.

1.5% of the cards were for multi-registration serials.

9.5% of the cards were Notice of Use.

3% of the cards were cross-references.

APPENDIX B

Data Patterns Found in the 1971-1977 Registration Cards

Group 3: Focusing on Title and Other Cards

The group's initial analysis included counting the number of cards that had the title at the beginning of the body of text below the header, as well as counting the number of serial, cross-reference, and notice of use cards.

After a review of 2,262 cards in two drawers, the group found that 99.6% of the cards had the title at the beginning of the text paragraph. Virtually all cards followed this pattern, however there were a number of variations on punctuation marks at the end of the title. The following variations were found after a review of 7,071 cards in six drawers:

- 73.5% of the cards had either a period or semi-colon at the end of the title
 - 44.2% had a period at the end of the title
 - 29.3% had a semi-colon at the end of the title
- 6.6% of the cards had a title that ended in other punctuation including commas, question marks, exclamation points, slashes.
- 5.5% of the cards had a period at the end of the title but the period was followed by additional title information (such as a sub-title, an edition statement, or other descriptive information such as "Supplement")
- 5% of the cards had titles that included a colon followed by a sub-title
- 3.6% of the cards had titles that included a semi-colon followed by a sub-title

After a review of 4,012 cards in three drawers, the group found:

- 2.6% of the cards were multi-registration serial cards
- 6.7% were cross-reference cards
- 0.7% were notice of use cards

APPENDIX C

Registration Number Prefix Codes

Pre-1978 Registration Numbers

Prior to 1900, copyright registrations were not classified by type of work such as books or music. The registration numbers assigned from 1870 to 1894 began each year with the number 1 and were associated with a single alphabetic character, A through Z except J, corresponding to the year of registration. In 1895, AA was used. In 1896 B2 was used. In 1897 C2 was used. In 1898 and 1899 no characters were associated to designate the year. The year code was sometimes written on the catalog card next to the year, sometimes referring to multiple registrations. In the record books the year code followed the assigned number.

In 1900, the Copyright Office started classifying registered works, prefixing the assigned number with an alphabetic code:

- A Books and dramas
- B Periodicals
- C Music
- D All other types

In 1901, the list was adjusted and expanded to include:

- A Books
- B Periodicals
- C Music
- D Dramas
- E Maps and charts
- F Engravings, cuts and prints
- G Lithographs and chromolithographs
- H Photographs
- I Original works of art

In 1909, the list was adjusted and expanded to include:

- A Domestic books
- B Periodicals
- C Lectures and sermons
- D Dramas and dramatico-musical compositions
- E Music
- F Maps and charts
- G Works of art
- H Reproductions
- I Drawings or plastic works of scientific or technical character
- J Photographs
- K Prints and pictorial illustrations
- R Renewals

APPENDIX C

Registration Number Prefix Codes

In 1912, two more classifications were added:

- L Motion pictures – photoplays
- M Motion pictures – not photoplays

In the numbers assigned from 1901 to 1928, the classification code was followed by the letters xxc indicating the 20th century.

Beginning in 1928, several sub-classifications and series abbreviations were added to certain classes:

- AO Pamphlets, small books, leaflets, etc.
- AA Continuation of pamphlets, small books, leaflets, etc.
- A5 Contributions to periodicals (was changed to B5 in 1947)
- (Class code) int. Ad interim registration (For a book written in English but first published outside the United States.)
- (Class code) for. Foreign work
- (Class code) pub. Published work
- (Class code) unpubl. Unpublished work

In 1940, two more classifications were added:

- KK Prints and labels
- RR Renewals for prints and labels

Prior to 1940, prints and labels were registered at the U.S. Patent Office. The records including record books and catalog cards from 1874 to 1940 are now included as a separate set in the records of the Copyright Office. No class or other information is contained in the registration numbers. The numbers for print registrations range from 1 to 18,082 (1892 to 1940). The numbers for label registrations range from 1 to 55,063 (1874 to 1940).

Beginning in 1949, the sub-classifications and series abbreviations were adjusted or added as follows:

- AI Ad interim registration for a book
- BI Ad interim registration for a contribution to a periodical
- BIO Ad interim registration for a contribution to a periodical without fee
- BB Contributions to periodicals (had been B5)
- (Class code) F Foreign work
- (Class code) FO Foreign work without fee
- (Class code) P Published work
- (Class code) U Unpublished work

In 1972, one more classification code was added:

- N Sound recordings

APPENDIX C

Registration Number Prefix Codes

In 1904, two sets of numbers were assigned to works registered at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with the following classifications:

- LPE Group 1 Books
- LPE Group 2 Works of art

The classification, sub-classification and series codes described above were followed by a sequentially assigned number of up to six digits often separated from the code by a space. In some cards the class code was prefixed by the abbreviation "Cl" for class.

Over the 108 year period from 1870 to 1977, some registration numbers recurred so a registration number by itself may not be unique within the records. To be unique the registration number must be coupled with the year of registration.